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09/758,127	01/12/2001	Chun-un Kang	Q61464	8900

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EXAMINER	
DANG, KHANH NMN	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2181	8

DATE MAILED: 09/26/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/758,127	Applicant(s) KANG ET AL.	
	Examiner Khanh Dang	Art Unit 2181	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-95* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *4-91, 93, and 95* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-3,92 and 94* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *6* .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election of Figs. 7 (a, b), claims 1-3 readable thereon in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as **an election without traverse** (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Newly added claims 93 and 95, in their current form, are not readable on the species of Figs. 7 (a, b). The limitation of claims 93 and 95 must be strictly limited to a "format request command" in order to be readable on Figs. 7 (a, b). As a result, claims 94 and 95 have been withdrawn from further consideration.

It is agreed that claims 92 and 94 are generic and they will be examined together with claims 1-3.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 92 and 94 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bastiani et al.

At the outset, it is noted that similar claims will be grouped together to avoid repetition in explanation.

As broadly drafted, these claims do not define any step that differs from Bastiani et al. With regard to claims 92 and 94, Kawamura discloses an operation method of a portable personal device having facilities for storing and playing digital contents by control from a computer (host) through a serial or parallel cable, the method comprising the steps of: (a) receiving a request command from the computer (host) through a serial or parallel cable (from host to device through ASP); (b) sending from the portable personal device (ASP device) through a serial or parallel cable a signal indicating that the portable personal device is ready to execute the request command to the computer (host), when the portable personal device (ASP device) is ready to execute the request command (ACK is now sent from device to host); (c) receiving an execution command (next packet is sent in response to ACK) from the computer (host) through a serial or parallel cable for executing the request command received in the step (a); and (d) executing the request command, when the execution command is received in the step (c), and then sending the result to the computer through a serial or parallel cable (ACK/status after the request executed without any error).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bastiani et al. in view of Kobayashi et al.

Bastiani et al,, as explained above, discloses the claimed invention. However, Bastiani et al. does not disclose the use of a format conversion step to convert for facilitating interconnecting

devices having different formats. Kobayashi et al. discloses the use of a format conversion for facilitating interconnecting devices having different formats. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Bastiani et al. with a format conversion, as taught by Kobayashi et al., for the purpose of facilitating/enhancing the interconnectivity of Bastiani et al. with other devices having different formats. Note also that "packets" in Bastiani et al., as in any other conventional packets, include indicators for indicating a begin and end of data, length of data, start and content of command or status, and an indicator indicating an end of a transmission data. If the Applicants choose to challenge the fact that a "packets" includes indicators for indicating a begin and end of data, length of data, start and content of command or status, and an indicator indicating an end of a transmission data, supportive documents will be provided upon request.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bastiani et al. in view of Kawamura et al.

Bastiani et al,, as explained above, discloses the claimed invention. However, Bastiani et al. does not disclose the use of a format conversion step to convert for facilitating interconnecting devices having different formats. Kawamura et al. discloses the use of a format conversion for facilitating interconnecting devices having different formats. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Bastiani et al. with a format conversion, as taught by Kawamura et al., for the purpose of facilitating/enhancing the interconnectivity of Bastiani et al. with other devices having different formats. Note also that "packets" in Bastiani et al., as in any other conventional packets, include indicators for indicating a begin and end of data, length of data, start and content of command or status, and an indicator indicating an end of a transmission data. If the Applicants choose to challenge the fact that a "packets" includes

indicators for indicating a begin and end of data, length of data, start and content of command or status, and an indicator indicating an end of a transmission data, supportive documents will be provided upon request.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bastiani et al. in view of Kagle et al.

Bastiani et al,, as explained above, discloses the claimed invention. However, Bastiani et al. does not disclose the use of a format conversion step to convert for facilitating interconnecting devices having different formats. Kagle et al. discloses the use of a format conversion for facilitating interconnecting devices having different formats. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Bastiani et al. with a format conversion, as taught by Kagle et al., for the purpose of facilitating/enhancing the interconnectivity of Bastiani et al. with other devices having different formats. Note also that "packets" in Bastiani et al., as in any other conventional packets, include indicators for indicating a begin and end of data, length of data, start and content of command or status, and an indicator indicating an end of a transmission data. If the Applicants choose to challenge the fact that a "packets" includes indicators for indicating a begin and end of data, length of data, start and content of command or status, and an indicator indicating an end of a transmission data, supportive document(s) will be provided upon request.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bastiani et al. in view of Kobayashi et al., as applied to claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of the following.

The further difference between the claimed subject matter and that of Bastiani et al. is the use of a docking station. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Bastiani et al. with a docking station, since the Examiner takes Official

Notice that the use of a docking station is old and well-known; and providing one to Bastiani et al. for the purpose of expanding the connecting capability of the device of Bastiani et al. to a plurality of peripherals only involves ordinary skill in the art. If the Applicants choose to challenge the fact that a "docking station" is old and well-known, supportive document(s) will be provided upon request.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bastiani et al. in view of Kawamura et al., as applied to claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of the following.

The further difference between the claimed subject matter and that of Bastiani et al. is the use of a docking station. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Bastiani et al. with a docking station, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that the use of a docking station is old and well-known; and providing one to Bastiani et al. for the purpose of expanding the connecting capability of the device of Bastiani et al. to a plurality of peripherals only involves ordinary skill in the art. If the Applicants choose to challenge the fact that a "docking station" is old and well-known, supportive document(s) will be provided upon request.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bastiani et al. in view of Kagle et al., as applied to claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of the following.

The further difference between the claimed subject matter and that of Bastiani et al. is the use of a docking station. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Bastiani et al. with a docking station, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that the use of a docking station is old and well-known; and providing one to Bastiani et al. for the purpose of expanding the connecting capability of the device of Bastiani et al. to a plurality of peripherals only involves ordinary skill in the art. If the Applicants choose to challenge the fact that a "docking station" is old and well-known, supportive document(s) will be provided upon request.

U.S. Patent No. 5,941,965 to Moroz et al. is cited as relevant art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Khanh Dang at telephone number 703-308-0211.

Khanh Dang
Primary Examiner